

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FI | ILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/075,054 | 02/13/2002 | | Nabil R. Yousef | BP 2003 | 7454 |
| 34399 | 7590 | 06/02/2005 | | EXAM | IINER |
| GARLICK 1 | HARRIS | SON & MARKISO | FILE, ERIN M | | |
| P.O. BOX 16 | 0727 | | | | |
| AUSTIN, TX 78716-0727 | | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | | 2634 | |

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | rd. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | , Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | | |
| | 10/075,054 | YOUSEF, NABIL R. | | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | | |
| | Erin M. File | 2634 | | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply | ion appears on the cover sheet w | rith the correspondence address - | | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ation. 1ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thing period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI by statute, cause the application to become A | reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed o | n <u>13 February 2002</u> . | | | | | | |
| | ☐ This action is non-final. | | | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for | Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice of | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-69 is/are pending in the appl | ication. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | | |
| • | Claim(s) <u>1,2,4,7,8,15-20,28,31-36,40, 42-47,50,51,58-61,63,64,68 and 69</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) <u>3,5,6,9-14,21-27,29,30,37-39,</u> | | are objected to. | | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction | n and/or election requirement. | | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | | |
| 9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the E | xaminer. | | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 February 200</u> | 02 is/are: a) $igtiz$ accepted or b) $igsqcup$ | objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection | n to the drawing(s) be held in abeya | ince. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the | | | | | | | |
| 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by | the Examiner. Note the attache | ed Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | | |
| 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority doc | | § 119(a)-(d) or (f). | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority doc | | Application No. | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the | | | | | | | |
| application from the International | • | • | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for | or a list of the certified copies no | t received. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | " | 0 (070.440) | | | | | |
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- | | Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date | | | | | |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC | O/SB/08) 5) Notice of | Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | | |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 6) | • | | | | | |

Art Unit: 2634

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract as submitted is not written in complete sentences. Further, the abstract exceeds 150 words. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless —
(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 17-20, 28, 31, 34-36, 40, 42, 45-47, 50, 51, 60, 61, 63, and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Agazzi.

Claim 1, 17, 18, 34, 45, 60, Agazzi discloses a method of estimating and equalizing a receiving channel in which a received channel is estimated (fig. 13, 1305) with already known training signals ([0083], lines 29-30) and equalized (1300). The channel estimation block models the channel based on a look-up table that is able to repeatedly adapt to the characteristics of the channel through update functions with a decision feedback equalizer ([0092]). The look-up table coefficients can effectively function as tap coefficients in the equalizer. The use of channel estimation to remove errors induced by the channel from the signal is an obvious purpose of channel estimation to one skilled in the art.

Application/Control Number: 10/075,054

Art Unit: 2634

Claims 2, 46, inherit the limitations of Claims 1, 45, respectively, further Agazzi discloses the channel estimator (fig. 14B, 1433) repeatedly estimates the channel and uses this information to determine the coefficients of the look-up table (1435).

Claims 4, 28, 40, 47, 61, Agazzi further discloses equalizer coefficient identification can be determined by the transmitter sending a training sequence known a priori to the receiver. The nonlinear channel estimator (fig. 13, 1305) can then be trained using the known training sequence. ([0083])

Claims 7, 31, 42, 45, 50, 63, Agazzi further discloses his non-linear equalizer (fig. 13, 1300) is a decision feedback equalizer ([0083]).

Claims 8, 19, 35, 36, 51, 64, inherit the limitations of Claims 1, 18, 34, 35, 45, 60 respectively, further, Agazzi discloses a shift register (fig. 4, 407) which stores the input bits, comprising both training bits and data bits, which are used in determining the equalizer coefficients.

Claim 20, inherits the limitations of Claim 19, further Agazzi describes a channel estimation model in figure 4 in which input bits containing both data and training symbols (fig. 4, 401) are stored in shift register (407) and used for the channel estimation.

Art Unit: 2634

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 15, 16, 32, 33, 43, 44, 58, 59, 68, and 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agazzi and in further view of Fulgham et al.

Claims 15, 32, 43, 58, 68, inherit the limitations of Claims 1, 17, 34, 45, 60, respectively, Agazzi fails to disclose his system used within the context of a transceiver, however Fulgham discloses a transceiver (fig. 1, 40) which uses both channel estimation ([0022], line 8) and equalization ([0006], line 2). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to use Agazzi's equalization method in Fulgham's invention because both inventions use soft decoding to equalize a received data channel.

Art Unit: 2634

Claims 16, 33, 44, 59, 69, inherit the limitations of Claims 1, 17, 34, 45, 60, respectively, Agazzi fails to disclose his receiver is contained within one of a base station receiver, a mobile receiver, a tower receiver, and a high definition television set top box, however Fulgham discloses his transceiver contained within a mobile terminal ([0022]). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to use Agazzi's equalization method in Fulgham's invention because both inventions use soft decoding to equalize a received data channel.

- 6. Claims 3, 5, 6, 9-14, 21-27, 29, 30, 37-39, 41, 48, 49, 52-57, 62, and 65-67 are objected to as dependent upon rejected claims, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erin M. File whose telephone number is (571)272-6040. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Chin can be reached on (571)272-3056. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2634

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Erin M. File

EMF

5/9/05

STEPHEN CHIN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800